Rapped to Order. Major McDowell, the clerk of the House.

rapped the House to orde versation ceased. Rev. Couden of Michtgan, the blind chaplain of the House, then voted against the rules proposition celivered the invocation, appealing to the Inrone for God's blessing on the work of the new Congress and the new administra-tion. The clerk of the House then read the President's proclamation convening Con-gress, after which the roll of members was

The calling of the roll occupied half an hour. At its conclusion Clerk McDowell anonunced the presence of 337 members. After admonishing members and the galeries to preserve order, he announced that the next business in order would be the election of a Speaker. There were no nomelection of a Speaker. There were no nom-brating speeches. Mr. Grosvenor (Ohlo) placed in nomination "Thomas Brackett Reed of Maine." His name was greeted with a round of vigorous applause and handclapping from the republican members, in which many in the galleries joined. Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) placed in nomination Jos. W. Bafley of Texas, whereat the democrats applauded, and Mr. Simpson (Kan.) John C. Bell of Colorado. The scattering applause of the two score of populists which followed the announcement of Mr. Bell's name raised a laugh.

Mr. McMillin's Request.

Before the roll was called on the election of Speaker Mr. McMillin (Tenn.) explained that his credentials had not arrived, but he would ask unanimous consent to be sworn in with the other members. Several other similar requests were proffered, but the clerk said he had no authority to en-tertain them. Clerk McDowell announced that the roll call was complete, except for the credentials from the tenth lowa, sixth Maryland, fourth and ninth Tennessee, first

Two members had died since the election James J. Davidson of the twenty-fifth Pennsylvania and Richard P. Giles of the

The rell was then called on the election essrs. Loudenslager (N. J.), Richardson (Tenn.) and Simpson (Kan.) acted as tellers, taking their seats at the clerk's desk for that purpose.

The vote resulted: Reed, 199; Bailey, 114; Bell, 21, and Newlands (Nev.), 1.

Mr. Reed Elected.

Upon the formal announcement by the clerk that "Mr. Reed, having received a majority of the votes, was elected," the republicans applauded.

Messrs, Grosvenor, Bailey, Bell and Newlands were appointed a committee to conduct the Speaker to the chair. They retired, and a few minutes later the doors at the head of the main aisle swung open, and Mr. Reed appeared, accompanied by

The appearance of the Speaker was the gnal of a thunderous burst of ap-lause, which swept from the floor to the galleries. Several persons cheered loudly. The applause continued as the Speaker and bis attendants marched down to the rostrum, and reached its climax as he mounted to his place and faced the members and crowded galleries.

Mr. Reed, was dressed, as around its all the second continued to the

Mr. Reed was dressed, as usual, in a rlosely buttoned black frock coat. His recktle was of Scotch plaid. Mr. Reed koked serene and self-confident. He smiled as he began his acknowledgment. He said:

Speaker Reed's Speech.

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: It has been the custom for a hundred years for Speakers-elect to so fully express their gratitude and their sense of honor conferred that the language by I confess that on all the occasions when I have stood here I have been more oppressed by the sense of responsibility than pressed by the sense of responsibility than cheered by the sentiment of thankfulness. "Yet I appreciate no man more the high honor of your vote and the confidence which dictated it. But high as the honor is it will surely fade unless your favor is permanent. I cannot, having had ex-perience, expect to please all of you al-ways, but I do hope, with your assistance and your kind forbearance, to administer justice to each member and to both sides of the chamber under the rules established by the House of Representatives, without fear, favor or the hope of reward."

The Oath of Office.

As he concluded he said he was now ready to take the oath of office. ing to the time-honored custom, Mr. Harmer (Pa.), the oldest member in continuous service, administered the oath to the

The work of swearing in the members then began. They came forward by state elegations and with uplifted hands bowed their assent to the oath as it was read

their assent to the oath as it was read to them by the Speaker.

After the members had been sworn in the oath was administered by unanimous consent to Messrs. Dolliver (Iowa), Ball (Texas) and Pierce and McMillin (Tenn.), whose credentials had not yet arrived. Mr. Grosvenor then presented a resolution for the election of the candidates for the other officers of the House selected by the republican caucus, as follows: by the republican caucus, as fellows:

House Officers Sworn In.

Clerk, Alexander McDowell of Pennsyl, vania; sergeant-at-arms, Benj. F. Russell of Missouri; doorkeeper, Wm. J. Glenn of New York; postmaster, Jos. C. McElroy of Ohio, and chaplain, Henry M. Couden.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) offered as a substitute the slate agreed upon by the demo-eratic caucus, and Mr. Bell the slate agreed open by the populists' caucus.

The two substitutes were voted down, and the resolution of Mr. Grosvenor was dopted without division

To Wait on the President.

The usual formal resolutions were then offered and adopted by Mr. Payne (N. Y.). directing the clerk to inform the President of the election of officers, by Mr. Dalzell (Pa.), to inform the Senate that the House was organized, and by Mr. Dingley (Me.) to appoint a committee of three to join a committee of the Senate to await upon the President and inform him that Congress was ready to receive any communication he might make.

The Speaker appointed Messrs, Payne (N.Y.) Northway (Ohio) and Bailey (Tex.) The First Hitch.

When Mr. Henderson (Iowa) offered th isual resolution for the adoption tempovarily of the rules of the last House the first rift in the lute occurred. The oppo sition came from the republican side.

Mr. Hepburn (lowa) wanted to offer a emendment limiting the time in which the House should operate under the old rules to thirty days, but Mr. Henderson refused to yield the floor for the purpose and de sed the previous question. n answer to a question by Mr. Mc said he had no doubt an opportunity be given to the House to pass upo code of rules which would be formulat

the rules committee. Mr. Hepburn protested and made the oint that as there were no rules ther the opposition scored its first triump Probably thirty republicans voted with the democrats, and as the Speaker announced the vote 157 to 158 they broke into applause before he could declare the me another affirmative vote was cast. This tied the vote. Then there was another negative vote. The result was vibrating in the balance. Suddenly Mr. Henderson de-manded the yeas and nays, and the roll was

The Resolution Adopted.

The result of the roll call reversed the action of the House on the rising vote, the vote standing 183 to 152 in favor of sustaining the demand for the previous queson. Mr. Hepburn demanded twenty mincles for debate, the time allowed under the ples of the last House, but the Speaker bserved, dryly, that the House was opealling under general parliamentary law. nd that no debate was allowed. The res ion was then adopted, 157-133, resolution was adopted fixing 12 noon as the hour for convening the daily ses

sions of the House.

Mr. Carnon (III.) offered the resolution providing for the seat drawing. After some discussion it was tactily agreed that the democrats, whose membership had in-creased from 33 to 122, should move up to he center aisle, the republicans in the last ongress having lapped over on the demo-

The twenty-one republicans who could he accommodated on the republican

remembered by their friends in a smaller side were to find seats on the extreme right n what is known as the "Cherokee strip." The republicans who voted against the As the hands of the clock pointed to 12 Speaker on the rules proposition were Brunn, Colson, Connolly, Cooper (Wis.), Eddy, Hepburn, McEwan, Mahany, Minor (Wis.), Quing, W. Alden Smith (Mich.), Sulbaway, Walker (Mass.) and Walker

(Va.). The democrats, silver men and populists

THE SENATE.

There was an abundance of flowers on he desks of senators today, Messrs. Foraker, Thurston, Wellington, Hale, Elkins, Baker, Proctor, McEnery and Gear receiving bandsome floral tributes. The Vice President also was remembered with an exquisite bouquet of white roses and violets. Promptly at 12 o'clock Mr. Hobart asended to the presiding officer's desk and alled the Senate to order. At that time here was an exceptionally full attendance of senators. The public galleries were packed, and the reserved galleries well filled. The chaplain's opening prayer inoked divine grace and blessing on the senators and members now about to take up

on the President and Vice President. The roll call disclosed the presence of sixty-eight senators. The credentials of the ew senator from Kansas, W. A. Harris, were presented by the senior senator from that state, Mr. Baker, and together they proceeded to the presiding officer's desk, where Mr. Harris took the oath of office. Mr. McBride of Oregon presented the cre-dentials of Henry W. Corbett, appointed by the governor of Oregon to fill the vacancy caused by the failure to elect a successor

the work of the extraordinary session, and

o Mr. Mitchell of Oregon.
The governor's certificate was read, and Mr. McBride requested that the new sena-tor be sworn in, if there be no objection. Mr. Gray (Del) promptly interposed the suggestion that some unusual circum-stances attended the appointment, and that the credentials should be scrutinized. He noved, therefore, that the credentials be referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The motion prevailed by unani-mous vote.

On motion of Mr. Hoar (Mass.) the Vice President named Mr. Hoar and Mr. Cock-rell (Mo.) as the usual committee to join with a committee of the House of Representatives to wait on the President and in-form him that Congress was in session and ready to receive any communication from

The daily hour for meeting was fixed at 12 noon. The Vice President announced the reappointment of Senator Morrill as a member of the board of regents of the mithsonian Institution. With these formalities disposed of, the

Senate at 12:20 took a recess until 2

Before the recess Mr. Heitfeld (Idaho) reeived a huge floral horseshoe bearing the excription "16 to 1." At 2 o'clock further recess was taken until 3 o'clock in order to give further tim the committee appointed to wait upor

NAVAL RETIREMENTS.

the President.

Important Changes to Occur Within

the Next Few Months. A number of important changes in the navy will occur within the next few months in consequence of the compulsory retirement, on account of age, of the three ranking officers, viz.: Rear Admiral Geo. Brown commandant of the Norfolk navy yard. who retires in June; Rear Admiral J. G. Walker, chairman of the light house board, who retires on the 20th instant, and Rear Admiral F. M. Ramsay, chief of the bureau which thanks are conveyed has been long of navigation, who return the order of senior-These three retirements will result in the promotion to the grade of rear admiral of Commodore Miller, commanding the navy yard, Boston; Commodore Montgomery Sicard, commanding the navy yard, New York, and Commodore Matthews, chief of the bureau of yards and docks. The examination of these officers has just been con-cluded, and their names were today certified to the President for appointment to

the higher grade.

It is expected that Capt. W. S. Schley, now in command of the New York, who has been ordered to this city for duty as a member of the light house board, in place of Admiral Walker relieved, will succeed by that officer, notwithstanding he is junior in rank to Gen. J. M. Wilson, Corps of English and the control of to the chairmanship of the board vacated the board. While the latter might be titled to the chairmanship on account of his superior rank, it is not likely that he will be a candidate for the office for the reason that his onerous duties at the head of the engineer department of the army would not permit him to give it the atten-tion demanded of the incumbers. Al-though there are three army and three naval officers on the board, the chairmanship has always been regarded as properly

ship has always been regarded as properly belonging to the navy.

There is considerably more uncertainty corerning the prospective assignments to the vacancies at the head of the Norfolk navy yard and the bureau of navigation, but it is expected that the last-named detail well becomes the form of the content of the cont tail will be announced in a few days. place held by Admiral Ramsay is regarded as one of the most important in the naval service, and Secretary Long will take all the time at his disposal in the selection of his successor. Captain R. F. Evans was an applicant under the last administration, but it is understood he is no longer in the field, probable that Commodore is no longer in the held. It is not im-probable that Commodore Miller will be chosen for that duty. He will be an admiral before the vacancy occurs. ---

ELEVEN TAKEN TO FORT DUCHESNE.

Entire Success of Capt. Day's Trip to the Uncompanie Reservation.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. PRICE, Utah, March 15.-Capt. M. W. Day, with eleven prisoners, who were holding and working Gilsonite on the Unempahgre reservation, has reached Fort Duchesne. The names of the parties brought in are Robert Forrester, John Slaw, H. E. Young, J. A. Marks, J. D. Boyd, George Craus, P. P. Warren, A. T. Boyd, R. H. Powell, Isaac Jackson and

Peter A. Francis. Upon their arrival at the fort the prisoners were put in the post guard house, where they will probably remain until they are turned over to the deputy United States marshal. The troops had a very hard trip, on account of heavy snow and cold weather, and most of them are in the hospital with snow blindness. The officials as well as the prisoners ex oress themselves as well pleased that no erlous trouble or bloodshed was necessary. Capt. Day was overhead giving the folproaching two of them rode up to him and said that as soon as they were informed that they were under arrest they were willing to accompany the troops. Capt. Day put them immediately under arrest and they accompanied Lieut. Cavenaugh and ten troopers to round up the rest of the party, all of whom gave themselves up without resistance. There had been a great many men on the reservation, but all except this party, which is known as "the governor's party," had left as soon as they were notified that the reservation had not been opened.

There was one party of city men, known as "Senator Teller's Colorado party." They had been on the reservation once or twice efore and were ordered off, and once had their cabin burned by the chief of Indian police. The last time this party was orered off they promised not to return until the reservation was actually opened, and left this time as soon as informed of the failure of the bill. The St. Louis party also left as soon as the news that the had not become a law was received. Mr. Bert Scaboldt carried the information to

The Indian police brought to Capt. Day the location notices of Senator Arthur Brown, and knew where the notices of lov. Wells, Senator Cannon and Mining Inspector Lloyd were and had started to bring these in when the captain left camp. The location of Senator Arthur Brown was signed by Thomas Lloyd as agent. All of

The Joint Committee Calls. At 2:15 a joint committee of the two houses of Congress waited on the President to inform him that Congress was ready for business. The committee only remained a

Secretary Roosevelt Resigns. LONDON, March 15 .- James R. Roosevelt, secretary of the United States embassy, has resigned his position.

Rescuing Homeless Inhabitants of the Flood Districts.

BOATS GOING AMONG THE TREE TOPS

Bad Break in the Levee at Nodene,

ALONG THE MISSISSIPPI

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 15 .- The day dawned dark and gloomy for the homeless inhabitants of the flood-stricken districts in the territory near this point. Rain be gan falling shortly after 7 o'clock, and at this hour is coming down in torrents, adding to the misery and suffering already caused by the overflowing of streams.

The work of rescuing people and stock continues, and is being conducted systematically. A citizens' relief committee has been organized, boats chartered and funds raised. By these means hundreds of head of stock and almost as many men, women and children have been rescued from house and tree tops in the overflowed district and brought to this city by harbor towboats, with barges attached.

The gauge here reads 36.3, a rise of one foot in twenty-four hours, and all indications point toward a further rise.

Brenk in the Levee News came early of the partial breaking of the St. Francis levee at Nodene, Ark., sixty miles above Memphis, at a point near the south end of the levee.

The break was more serious than first report made it. The water has a fall of 25 feet and rushed upon the people of the lowlands behind the levee in almost a solid lowlands behind the levee in almost a solid wall. It is expected that many lives will be lost. The City of Osceola saved many people who had been washed out of their homes by the water which went through the crevasse.

Rescued From President Island. The steamer Harbin this morning brought to this city one hundred and fifty negroes and a lot of stock from President Island, situated about four miles above this point, who had been driven from their homes by the high water. The officers of the steamer report numbers of houses on the island submerged and stock of all kinds seeking the higher points.

At Helena, Ark., the water is seven feet above the danger line, and at Vicksburg it is within.

it is within a foot of it. While the Ohio river is falling at Wheeling and Louisville, there was a rising during the last twenty-four hours of fourtenths of an inch at Cairo, and rainfall in the watershed tributary to the Chatta-nooga basin has been two inches. Reports from Alabama state that the floods there are unprecedented.

The Cumberland Rising.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 15 .- Although there was no rain yesterday, the Cumberland river has been steadily rising, and will continue to rise. Last night 41 feet was reached, the danger limit being 40 feet, and merchants along portions of the river front are removing goods. Cellars in portions of the city have been flooded, and many citizens have been forced to abandon their homes

The Cumberland river reached 42 feet on the gauge here today. Forty feet is the danger line. Lowlands about the city are submerged, and many cellars of business houses are filled with water. Families in houses are filled with water. Families in the threatened districts are moving out, and merchants are taking their goods to the second floors. Rains and continued rising are reported from up-river points, and the water will certainly reach 45, and possibly 47 feet tomorrow or next day. This will be one of the highest records made since the weather house. since the weather bureau was established.

The Tennessee Falling. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 15.-Tennessee river at this point at noon registered 37.6 feet, and is falling at the rate of .05 foot per hour. It will probably become stationary tenight, but owing to heavy rains, will probably reach 40 feet by Wednesday morning.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

Mr. McKinley Interviewed by Correspondent Smalley. LONDON, March 15.-The correspondent of the London Times in the United States, Mr. George W. Smalley, gives his impress.ons today as gathered from a conversation with President McKinley. With ref-

erence to the arbitration treaty the President is quoted as saying: "There is no subject on which I feel more strongly. I abide by every word of my address."

Mr. Smalley adds: "The President is for the treaty as originally presented to the Senate, or, at least,

without any amendment affecting its effi-ciency. He showed real interest and knowledge of foreign affairs, and does not to take any new departure in regard to "He is still a convinced protectionist; but he recognizes that circumstance have alter-ed and that there will be no return to the

tariff of 1800. "He has very earnest and strong views as to his duty regarding bimetallism, will do his utmost to promote it, and will haust all means to secure an international agreement, believing that prosperity depends upon it. This, however, does not imply that he is any the less firm in his resolve to maintain the gold standard. "The impression which the conversation gave was one of confidence.

Mr. Sherman's Interview.

Considerable interest is shown in official and diplomatic circles in the statements attributed to the Secretary of State in an interview with a correspondent of the Lon-don Times and published at great length in Saturday's issue of that paper. Secretary Sherman admits that the interview took place, but he declines to say whether or not he is correctly represented. The general impression here is that inasmuch details of his trip: He says that as the Secretary's expressed views are so the locators saw his troops apmuch in accord with those attributed to mg two of them rode up to him and him in the newspaper interview that the latter is substantially correct in all its

main features.

According to the interview Mr. Sherman favors an arbitration treaty, but is luke-warm regarding details, and is willing to accept any form of treaty. The Secretary declares that he will continue the Olney policy with regard to Cuba and Spain. American citizens will be protected by the American government. Those who, under cover of their American variously. cover of their American nationality, en-gage in hostilities against Spain must ac-cept the consequences of their acts. Those who are pursuing lawful occupations in a lawful way will be entitled to the protec-tion of the law and treaties, and in their ichalf no efforts will be sparsed should they ehalf no efforts will be spared should they be seized on suspicion.
"There will be no war with Spain," the interview goes on. "We want none. We have no reason to believe that Spain wants

Mr. Sherman is opposed to all annexation, thinking that the United States is big enough already. He repelled the notion of desiring the annexation of Canada, peace ably or otherwise. "It is for the interest of neither. I have already stated my views against annexation. My dream for mote and permanent future of this North American continent is three great republics —Canada, the United States and Mexico but I would not take a step to alter things as they are. What is to come hereafter must come by natural political evolution."

war. If Spain would give me a quit-claim deed to the Island of Cuba I would not

have it.'

Called on the Postmaster General. Vice President Hobart was among Postmaster General Gary's callers today. There also visited him Senator Sewell of New Jersey, Senator Baker of Kansas, Senator Daniel of Virginia, Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Major Ernest A. Garlington and Major J. P. Sanger.

"Want" ads. in 'The Star pay because

Explained.

The Scheme Came Very Near Succeeding on the Ex-Secretary's Recommendation.

There were no developments today in what is known as the lake-front, or McKee erip, scandal. No action was taken by Secretary Bliss in the matter, and the whole case remains in statu quo. Until after the hearing before Judge Best, the acting commissioner of the general land office, it is not likely that Secretary Bliss will take any steps looking to the rebuke or punishment of Commissioner Lamoreux. The latter, it is said, is extremely sick at his home in Mayville, Wis., where he was taken several days before the inauguration. He is not confined to his bed, but is under the constant care of a physician. He is able to sit up in an arm chair, propped up with pillows, but is not allowed to talk about the scandal in which his name is in-

volved. Senator Spooner called at the department this morning to see Secretary Bliss and as certain if there was any news in regard to the matter, and if any action in censure of Judge Lamoreux was intended. He was assured that nothing had been done so far and that he would be duly informed if any action was intended which required his at-

Going to the Courts.

So far the friends of the "scrippers," as the claimants in whose interests the Lamoreux decision was made, are called, are a scarce quantity about the Interior Department. It is understood that their course of action now will be to carry the case into the federal courts, notwithstanding the fact that the decision favorable to them was not formally filed and made one of the records of the general land office. It was found in the commissioner's safe, drawn up in the handwriting of one of the counsel for the claimants, a circumstance that is not without precedent in land office procedure nor in the courts of the land, and duly signed by the commissioner.

Ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle explains his connection with the claimants' case in

his connection with the claimants' case in a statement which sets forth that he was approached in his office in the treasury building several weeks ago by representa-tives of the "scrippers," who asked him to become counsel in the case and offered him a check for \$10,000 as a retainer. He re-plied that he could not undertake to prosecute any claim before any of the govern-ment departments at that time, but that after the 4th of March be would be glad to consider the offer. At this time it is learned that Judge Lamoreux was told that Mr. Carlisle would appear as counsel in the case and was making a thorough study of it. During the interval until after the 4th of March Mr. Carlisle was distinctly considered among the "scrippers" as one of their counsel.

Almost a Success.

On the day when he turned over the Treasury Department to Mr. Gage, Mr. Carlisle was asked on the street by Representative Peter J. Somers of Milwaukee and Gen. Dudley, both of counsel for the "scrippers," to accept the offer that had been made to the ex-Secretary. He then and there did so and went to the Interior Department and asked Secretary Bliss to Department and asked Secretary Bliss to promulgate Commissioner Lamoreux's decision. This the new Secretary was, on the first impulse, inclined to do, but on second thought he decided to consult his predegesor, Mr. Franc's, who explained to him that he had suspended all action in the case by an order issued February 22.

ease by an order issued February 22.

B. for Secretary Bliss' second thought the "scrippers" would have won their case.

Mr. Francis' motive, it is said, in stopping was that his adminall action in the case was that his admin-istration, which was a short one, ought not to bear the onus of two such decisions as those in the Perrine land grant case and this McKee scrip case.

TURNED ON THE GAS.

ondon, an Old Soldier, Kills Himself at the Thyson House.

John Condon, an ex-soldier, who has been for a long time an inmate of Soldiers Home, and recently employed as an assistant in the Home hospital, committed suicide in room 19 of the Thyson House, corner 7th and P streets, vesterday. Condon had been drinking heavily, and after spending all his pension money went to the hotel Saturday evening and was given a room. Yesterday morning he made several attempts to get a drink, but failing, went to his room, closed the transom and windows tightly, locked the door and turned on the gas. The smell of the escaping gas caused an investigation to be made, and the door of room 19 was broken open and the dead body of Condon was found lying on the bed. The bedy was still warm, and efforts at resuscitation were made, bu without avail. Condon was about fifty-fivears old and a man of fine appearance. He had an excellent war record. would not hold an inquest in the case of John Condon, whose dead body was found in a room at the Tyson House yesterday, and gave the necessary certificate for

BALTIMORE'S POLICE BOARD.

For the First Time in Thirty Years It is Controlled by Republicans.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., March 15 .- Ex-Postmaster William W. Johnson, republican, who was elected one of the police commissioners of Baltimore, was installed in office at noon today, beginning a term of six years. For the first time in thirty years, a majority of the police board is now republican, two of the members, Messrs, Daniel S. Heddinger and W. W. Johnson, being of that party, and Mr. Edson M. Schryver, democratic, being the minority member.

The board will at once be reorganized, Mr. Heddinger taking the place of Mr. Schryver as president of the board. It is also contemplated that Marshal Frey will be relieved of his position as head of the force, and that many other changes will be made in the personnel of the service. Mr. Johnson succeeds Mr. John Gill, democrat, who has been commissioner for six ocrat, who has been commissioner for six years. After his installation, the new com-missioner held a reception, at which he was congratulated by hundreds of politicians and other persons. Among those who called letter carriers pointed to their positions when Mr. John son was postmaster.

NEW YORK MERCHANTS COMPLAIN. They Charge Discrimination by the Joint Traffic Association.

NEW YORK, March 15 .- An important neeting of the interstate commerce commission was held in this city today. The hearing was upon the complaint of the New York produce exchange, representing the merchants of New York, against fortyfour railroads forming the Joint Traffic Association, and outside roads. The charges formulated" by the produce exchange committee, which consists of H. B. Herbert, John P. Truesdell, C. P. Sumner, S. S. Marples, Joan Valiant, Franklin Quimby, James Parker and others, are practically an attack upon freight differ entials from the west to the seaboard. I is claimed that the freight differentials at present discriminate against New York and are in favor of Boston, Philadelphia and are in lavor of Boston, Finadespina, Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News. Minor business occupied the time of the commissioners until the adjournment for

luncheon.

Commissioner Knapp presided in the absence of Chairman Morrison. Commissioners Yeomans, Clements and Prouty at-The Supreme Court.

of Peck and Simmons, trustees, agt. Heurich was denied. The decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in the case of Sec-retary Smith and Commissioner Lamoreux agt. Revnolds was reversed.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE THE LAKE FRONT CASE THE RUSH FOR OFFICE MR. McKINLEY'S CHURCH FINANCE AND TRADE

Department.

Secretary Gage's Time Completely Occupied - Additional Applicants for Positions.

The rush of office-seekers continues so great at the Treasury Department that Secretary Gage is still unable to settle down to the personal, active control of the vast business of that great department. Assistant Secretary Curtis, who has acted as secretary mainly to relieve the new Sec retary of the burden of routine business has been called to Fort Monroe by the illness of a member of his family, and Assistant Secretary Wike has been designated to act as secretary for the time being. It was expected that the successors of thes two officials would be named today.

Secretary Gage called on the President Saturday afternoon with that object in view and was informed that there were view and was informed that there were important considerations concerning these appointments that made it necessary to postpone action for a week or two. It is understood that Secretary Gage favors the appointment of Gen. Spaulding and Mr. Howell, as assistant secretaries, but that the President is not yet prepared to nominate them because of the great pressure nate them because of the great pressure brought to bear upon him in the interest of other candidates having greater political backing. Mr. Spaulding and Mr. Howell are tariff experts, and are entirely familia with the customs administration of the department. Mr. Spaulding was assistant secretary under President Harrison, and Mr. Howell was his private secretary. The latter has served in a timeliant of the secretary. atter has served in a similar capacity ever since under Assistant Secretary Hamlin. Mr. John W. Mason of West Virginia who was commissioner of internal enue during the last republican admin istration, is an applicant for the office of assistant secretary of the treasury, and his chances are said to be bright.

The Chief Clerkship.

Mr. Swayze, who is one of the three leading candidates for the chief clerkship, had an interview with Secretary Gage on the subject today, and his final selection is not considered as at all unlikely. If he does not get it it will be because the Secretary is predisposed to either Colonel Brackett or Mr. Hills. The latter is the assistant superintendent of the building, and is next in line of promotion. Messrs. Brackett and Swayze are ex-hief lerks, and are eligible for reappointment

because of their war services.

A delegation of colored citizens headed by ex-Senator Bruce, ex-Minister Terrell and Mr. Chase, called on Secretary Gage today in advocacy of the appointment of Coi. Brackett as chief cierk of the Treasury Deartment. They called they explained to partment. They called, they explained, to testify their appreciation of Col. Brackett's treatment and consideration of the colored

Among Secretary Gage's other callers this norning were Senators Mason, Cullom, Penrose, Lodge, Kyle, Gear and Proctor. Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, private secretary to the Secretary, has been appointed a member of the departmental promotion board vice Mr. Logan Carlisle, resigned, and a member of the examining board, vice Mr. H. W. Van Senden, resigned.

Additional Applicants. There were not many additions today to the list of applicants for presidential places under the Treasury Department. Mr. J. N. Scott of Port Townsend, Wash. filed an application for appointment as assistant secretary and D. C. Bealy of Jamestown, Ky., applied for the position of collector of customs at Knoxville, Tenn. The following applications for appointment as collectors of internal revenue were filed: H. A. Miller of Hoagland, Ind. at Lawrenceburg, Ind.; Frank Doremus of El Reno, Okl., at Leavenworth, Kan.; H. M. Middaugh of Staffordsville, Ky., at Lexington, Ky.; R. D. Lightfoot of Van dersburg, Ky., at Owensboro', Ky.; A. M. Jess of Grant's Pass, Ore., at Portland, Ore.; W. G. Merrick of Glendower, Va., at Lynchburg, Va.; W. H. Carter of Lynchburg, Va., at Lynchburg; J. J. McLaughlin of Jumping Branch, W. Va., at Parkersburg W. Va.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Conviction of Frank N. Sheldon of

Killing Ills Wife. AUBURN, N. Y., March 15.-Frank N Sheldon was this morning adjudged guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of his wife on April 30, 1895, in the town of Brutes, this county. Mrs. Sheldon was killed as she lay in bed, the first news of the tragedy being given out by Sheldon upon his return from Jerome, to which place he, as alleged, had gone in the hope of establishing an alibi. The theory of suicide was accepted for a time, but two weeks later, after the inquest, the body was disinterred and an autopsy Sheldon was arrested. The trial lasted just seven weeks, and the jury had been

out eighty-six hours.

The motive, it was held by the prosecu tion, was a desire to be rid of the wif-in order to be untrammeled in illicit relations with a domestic employed in household, which Sheldon was alleged have sustained for a long time. Judge Dunwell sentenced Sheldon to be electroprison during the commencing April 25.

WILL GO IT ALONE.

Announcement Made by the Bostor Rubber Shoe Company. BOSTON, March 15.-What appears to b

serious split in the United States Rubber Company was disclosed today, when Treasurer Leland of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company said:

"The Boston Rubber Shoe Company will conduct its business without conference with other rubber boot and shoe manufac turers."

Mr. Leland added that this does no mean that the position of the company is antagonistic toward any other company. and will not be so unless it becomes necessary to protect its trade. He does not think that such action will be necessary.

The announcement of the stand taken by the company has been followed by the an-nouncement that jobbers all over the east have been notified of a reduction of from 12 to 15 per cent on different grades of goods manufactured by the Boston Rubber Company. A representative of the United Rubber Company said that States Rubber Company v probably at once make the same reduction as the Boston Company, not with a view of fighting it, but merely to enable the United States Rubber Company to hold its

NEW YORK, March 15.-Charles R Flint, treasurer of the United States Rub ber Company, reasserted today the state-ment made at the Lexow hearing that no agreement as to prices existed between the United States and Boston rubber companies, and therefore, he said, the Boston Company was free to act as its trustees saw fit regarding the price list. Mr. Flint

"The most friendly relations exist be-tween the officers of the United States Rubber Company and those of the Boston Shoe Company, and I am satisfied that all the parties, as they have done in the past, will furnish standard goods at prices which will leave a reasonable profit to the share olders of the respective companies.

Charged With Forgery. A white man by the name of H. M.

Batchelder was arrested on 15th street this afternoon by Policeman Murphy and locked up at the first precinct station house. The arrest was made for Precinct Deteclive Burrows of Georgetown, who charges the man with attempting to pass a forged check. The check was drawn on the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Georgetown, and purports to bear the sig-nature of E. P. Watkins. It is dated tolay and is to Batchelder's order. In the Supreme Court of the United der claims that it is genuine, and that he States today a motion to advance the case will have no difficulty in clearing himsel

Naval Movements The training ship Essex arrived at St.

Thomas this morning, and the cruiser Yorktown left Shanghai today for Chinkiang.

Secretary Carlisle's Connection With It It Continues Very Great at the Treasury He Will Attend Metropolitan M. E. Church Regularly.

The President's Pew, Which Grant Occupied, Will Be His-What Led to the Choice

President McKinley will attend the Me ropolitan M. E. Church during his administration. His decision to do so, it is said was made six weeks ago in Ohio, where he was visited by Col. T. H. Anderson of the Metropolitan Church, and the matter given full consideration. At that time all the arrangements were made. Mr. McKinley said he should go to the Metropolitan Church, and he requested that no publicity be given to the matter until after he had come to Washington.

The expectation that he would worship

at Foundry Church was suggested by the fact that he and Mrs. McKinley were regu-lar attendants there while he was in Con-gress. This selection at that time was due to the circumstances that Foundry the circumstances that Foundry Church was near the Ebbitt House, where Mr. and Mrs. Mckinley lived, and it was convenient for Mrs. Mckinley to walk there, and the hard-worked Congressman. who had only his Sundays to spend with his invalid wife in freedom from the pressure of callers and public business, it was pleasure to take a short outing to and from the church.

To go there now when Mr. McKinley is

To go there now when Mr. McKinley is President would be another matter. It is too short a distance from the White House to drive, and to walk through the hotel section of town would only invite, from Sunday to Sunday, an aggregation of persons curious to look at the President on his way to cauren.

The Metropolitan Church was selected for several reasons. It is far enough from the Executive Mansion to give the President a good walk if he chooses to go without a carriage, and it is said he intends as often as the weather and his engagements permit to walk to caurch. It is heither too near nor too far for a pleasant drive when Mrs. McKinley feels like going out.

Besides, the Metropolitan is the national church of the detailed.

McKinley feels like going out.

B sides, the Metropolitan is the national church of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, of which Mr. McKinley is a member. The edifice was not built by Washington Methodists, but by contributions from all over the country. The government of the church is exceptional in the Methodist Church system. Its pastor is not amenable in the ordinary sense, as pastors are, to n the ordinary sense, as pastors are, to he local conference.

the local conference.

He is selected by the board of bishops. The local conference simply ratifies the choice of the board. During Gen. Grant's administration a pew was set apart for the President of the United States. Friends of the church gave \$1,000 that this pew should be so dedicated to the use and convenience of the President. A silver plate bearing the word "President" marks this pew. When it is not occupied by a President of the United States a member of the congregation may rent it, subject to the wishes of whoever may be the President of the United States. Recently Mrs. E. A. Haires of Capitol Hill has rented and occupied the President's pew.

of Capitol Hill has rented and occupant occupient in Secretary John Addison Porter and Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, occupied the pew. It had been the President's plan to fettire from the church during the singing of the doxology, but he changed his mind and waiked out with the congregation in a manner which was thoroughly democratable. He was treated like any and the final hour, Washington tariff advices were urged in explanation of the decline. The fact that the books of the sugar company will close for the regular quarterly dividend tomorrow has given rise to a belief in lower prices, once the dividend is disposed of for another three months' period.

This view is too general to be wholly satisfactory to all by whom it is enterned. a manner which was thoroughly democratic and pleasant. He was treated like any other member of the congregation and there was no unseemly staring or craning of necks to catch a look at him simply because he was the President of the United States.

WRECKED BY A TEAM. Pacific.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 15.-Missouri Pacific passenger train, northbound, leaving here at 9:15 o'clock last night was witecked at Wolf Creek, Kan., one and a half miles east of Hiawatha, at midnight last night by running into a team of horses. The engineer and firemen were killed, express messenger, baggageman and conductor badly injured and three assengers hurt one them severely. The train consisted of engine, baggage

and two chair cars and one sleeper and carried a light load. All but the sleeper were overturned. The engine turned over Engineer Nye and Fireman Connor and crushed them to death.

The passengers managed to escape with cor-parative ease, but it was some time before aid from Hiawatha was received

for the injured. A train bearing physi-cians left here for the scene this morning and will bring the dead and injured to this Engineer Nye was one of the oldest engli eers in the service, having been on the road fourteeen years. Ed. Nye. Kansas City, aged forty years.

and Patrick Connor, fireman, aged thirty-two, Kansas City, were killed. The injured are: John H. Meyers, condector, Kansas City, slightly injured; Jack Appleton, Kansas City, slightly; H. A. Kemp, express messenger, badly scratched and bruised; — Meadows, traveling man. Atchison, Kan., two legs broken.

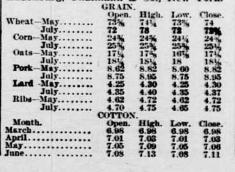
Len Bacon, Kansas City, traveling pas-senger and ticket agent of the Santa Fe, slightly injured. Two other passengers, names unknown, were bodly bruised. Bacon sent a mesvere bedly bruised. Bacon sent a mes-sage to his wife in this city, stating that he was able to be around and would be

home today.

J. B. Meador, one of the injured, died at 9 o'clock this morning. His remains arrived here at noon. Meador traveled for how how have been been at the control of the control a Leavenworth grocery house, but lived in The others injured are V. P. Piper, Kansas City, and N. M. Austerland, Okl. who is a traveling salesman for Posey Brobeck Mercantile Company, is seriously,

but not fatally hurt. Mr. Brice to Build at Lima.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 15.-Ex-Sens tor Calvin S. Brice is now having the plans



Effect of the Strained Political Situation Abroad.

AN ATTACK ON MISSOURI PACIFIC

Rumors Regarding the Regular Sugar Dividend.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Disputch to The Evening Star.

iles of the strained political situation in

Local prices were well sustained during the morning hour under the leadership of the Vanderbilt group, the boying in which was at times aggressive beyond recent precedent. Commission house buying was under this heading. Honesty and conservatism are commanding a justly earned premium. Merely good policy should en-courage a more general imitation of such

wisdom.

Northwestern, Omaha, New York Central and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis were the most conspicuous features in the active list. A reported traffic agreement between the Great Northern and the Vanderbill trads had a beneficial influence at all the properties is in

The buoyancy of the general market was temporarily checked, during the mon hour, by a professional movement in Missouri Pacific, which terminated at a decline of 3 per cent from the opening level.

Published reports of the company's in-

ed by a covering movement, but the im-provement immediately attracted new sales. The entire market reflected the unfavorable developments in the property, and yielded to realizing sales. Naturally, the shares of the properties under the same management

satisfactory to all by whom it is enter-tained. The new schedule is not exactly what was hoped for, and few believe that it will improve as the age of the bill in-creases. The final hour was given over to irregular trading, in which the early gain in many instances was sacrificed. The undertone of the market is, however, far

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the

American Sugar, pfd... American Tobacco American Cofton Oil
Atchison
Baltimore & Onio Bay State Gas. 49 % Canada Southern Canada Pacific 1525 A 110 C A 135 A M. & St. Paul.... 159 155% 199% 41% Del., Lack, & W Delaware & Hudson.... Dea. & Rio Grande, pfd. 35 94 35 94 Illinois Central Lake Shore... Louisville & Nashville. Metropolitan Tractio Mahattan Elevated. Michigan Missouri P National Lead Co. National Lead Co., pfd... National Lead Co., pfd... New Jersey Central... New York Centrat... 91 % 96 % 99 % 14 16 15 % 26 % 26 % Pulman P. C. C. Southern Ry., pfd... Phila. Traction 28 % 9% 28% 7% 59% 16 Texas Pacific

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 15.—Ex-Senator Calvin S. Brlee is now having the plans prepared for a \$100,000 dwelling, which he will build at once at the west end of West Market street, Lima, Ohio. The Brice farmily, it is said, will occupy the house several months next fall. This would seem to indicate that Mr. Brice will make a lively fight for the regular term in the Senate this year.

Charged With Housebreaking.

Charles Wormley, James Cosey and Ambrose, alias "Bose" Turner, three young colored men, were this afternoon charged before Judge Mills with housebreaking and the larceny of a lot of liquor, money and cigars, valued at \$200, from George Breitbarth of 9th and E streets northwest, also with breaking into the store of Frank Sharpless and stealing a lot of candy and money. They were committed in default of \$500 for the action of the grand jury.

Wormley admitted the truth of both charges, and Cosey that he was guilty of being concerned in the Sharpless robbery, but Turner insisted that he was suinocent of both. A considerable quantity of the goods were recovered by Detectives Helan and Lacy from a place where they were secreted by the accused.

It is believed by the detectives that they have succeeded in breaking up a gang of theeve which have been committing depre-

It is believed by the detectives that they have succeeded in breaking up a gang of thieves which have been committing depredations among the merchants on 9th street for a number of months, and from which section of the city many robberies have been reported during that period. The accused are believed to have been mixed up in a number of these cases, and additional charges will, it is said, be filed against the prisoners.

Grain and Cotton Markets.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1427 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

GRAIN.

Wheat—May 73% 744 73% 74 July 73% 74 July 72 78 73% 744 73% 74 July 72 78 73% 744 73% 74 July 72 78 73% 744 73% 74 July 72 78 78 72 78 72 78 73% 744 73% 74 July 72 78 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 73% 744 73% 74 July 72 78 73% 744 73% 74 July 72 78 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78 72 78

Government Bonds.

NEW YORK, March 15. The uncertain-

the east and fears of new disturbances in the Transvaal were clearly reflected in the European markets this morning. The latter possibility has not been entirely lost sight of by financiers because of the less significant demonstrations at Crete. Caution is consequently the most pronounced cature of the foreign markets. In conseuence of this fact it is encouraging to ote that the demand for American securities is above the average.

especially marked in the securities included

ficial influence on all the properties in in-terest. It is not unlikely that similar agreements will be entered into with other roads in the near future

Published reports of the company's in-terest obligations, coupled with decreased carnings and an inharmonious manage-ment, were the motives for the attack. A revival of the receivership rumors ac-companied and facilitated the decline. A prompt denial of these rumors was follow-

were regarded as being among the most sympathetic, and short sales were conse-quently noticeable in such issues. The industrial shares, unser the leader-

Fatal Disaster on the Missouri from encouraging to such a position that reflected during this period

New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents, Messrs. Mcore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

54% 55% 54% *Ex-div. 1.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Quotations reported by Corson & Macart-

2 per cents, registered.
4 per cents, coupon of 1907.
4 per cents, registered of 1907.
5 per cents, registered of 1925.
5 per cents, registered of 1925.
5 per cents, coupon of 1904.
5 per cents, registered of 1904.
Currency 6 per cents of 1808.
Currency 6 per cents of 1889.